

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A display apparatus with an active matrix display panel having a plurality of pixel sections each including a light emitting element and two equivalent driving circuits which each have a thin film transistor, said display apparatus comprising:

a power supply for supplying a supply voltage to said plurality of pixel sections; and

display control means for, in accordance with an input image signal, sequentially specifying one of a plurality of rows of said display panel at a predetermined timing for each frame and at least one pixel section including a light emitting diode to be driven for light emission in the one row, supplying a display-scanning pulse to each pixel section in the one row, ~~supplying and generating a data pulse indicative of corresponding to a first gate voltage of said thin film transistor for light emission driving to of the light emitting element in the at least one pixel section when supplying the display-scanning pulse, subsequently supplying a reset scanning pulse each of said pixel sections in the one row, and supplying a reset pulse to the at least one pixel section when supplying the reset-scanning pulse, the reset pulse indicating corresponding to a second gate voltage of said thin film transistor for making the polarity of a gate-to-source voltage or gate-to-drain voltage of said thin film transistor reverse to the polarity a voltage having opposite polarity to that of a voltage obtained during the light emission driving, or zero voltage,~~ wherein:

~~each of said plurality of pixel sections has a driving unit for supplying a gate of said thin film transistor with the first gate voltage corresponding to the data pulse in response to the~~

~~display scanning pulse, and for supplying the gate of said thin film transistor with the second gate voltage corresponding to the reset pulse in response to the reset scanning pulse~~

each of the two driving circuits applies the first gate voltage corresponding to the data pulse to a gate of said thin film transistor in response to said scanning pulse in a display mode period, and applies the second gate voltage corresponding to the reset pulse to the gate of said thin film transistor in response to said scanning pulse in a reset mode period, and

the two driving circuits are assigned with different mode periods by alternately switching between the display mode period and the reset mode period for each frame.

2. (currently amended): A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein an absolute value of the gate-to-source voltage ~~or gate-to-drain voltage~~ of said thin film transistor depending on the first gate voltage is equal to an absolute value of the gate-to-source voltage ~~or gate-to-drain voltage~~ of said thin film transistor depending on the second gate voltage.

3. (currently amended): A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the gate-to-source voltage ~~or gate-to-drain voltage~~ of said thin film transistor depending on said second gate voltage is a fixed voltage.

4. (currently amended): A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein each frame period has ~~a~~the display mode period in which the gate of said thin film transistor in one of the two driving circuits is supplied with the first gate voltage, and ~~a~~the reset mode period in which the gate of said thin film transistor in the other of the two driving circuits is supplied with the second gate voltage.

5. (currently amended): A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a driving circuit in each of said pixel ~~section~~ sections which is in a display mode period in which the gate of said thin film transistor is supplied with the first gate voltage in one frame period changes to a reset mode period in which the gate of said thin film transistor is supplied with said second gate voltage in the next frame period.

6. (canceled).

7. (canceled).

8. (original): A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting element is an organic electroluminescence element.

9. (original): A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said thin film transistor is an amorphous silicon thin film transistor.

10. (original): A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said thin film transistor is an organic semiconductor thin film transistor.

11. (currently amended): A method for driving an active matrix display panel having a plurality of pixel sections each including a light emitting element and two equivalent driving circuits which each have a thin film transistor, comprising the steps of:

supplying a supply voltage to said plurality of pixel sections; and
in accordance with an input image signal, sequentially specifying one of a plurality of rows of said display panel at a predetermined timing for each frame and at least one pixel section including a light emitting diode to be driven for light emission in the one row, supplying a display-scanning pulse to each pixel section in the one row, ~~and supplying~~ generating a data pulse ~~indicative of~~ corresponding to a first gate voltage of said thin film transistor for light emission driving to of the light emitting element in the at least one pixel section ~~when supplying the display scanning pulse~~, subsequently supplying a reset scanning pulse ~~each of said pixel sections in the one row~~, and supplying a reset pulse to the at least one pixel section when supplying the reset-scanning pulse, the reset pulse ~~indicating~~ corresponding to a second gate voltage of said thin film transistor for making ~~the polarity of~~ a gate-to-source voltage ~~or gate-to-drain voltage of said thin film transistor reverse to the polarity~~ a voltage having opposite polarity to that of a voltage obtained during the light emission driving, or zero voltage, wherein:

~~in each of said plurality of pixel sections, a gate of said thin film transistor is supplied with the first gate voltage corresponding to the data pulse in response to the display scanning pulse, and the gate of said thin film transistor is supplied with the second gate voltage corresponding to the reset pulse in response to the reset scanning pulse~~

in each of the two driving circuits, the first gate voltage corresponding to the data pulse is applied to a gate of said thin film transistor in response to said scanning pulse in a display mode period, and the second gate voltage corresponding to the reset pulse is applied to the gate of said thin film transistor in response to said scanning pulse in a reset mode period, and

the two driving circuits are assigned with different mode periods by alternately switching between the display mode period and the reset mode period for each frame.

12. (original): A display method according to claim 11, wherein said light emitting element is an organic electroluminescence element.

13. (original): A display method according to claim 11, wherein said thin film transistor is an amorphous silicon thin film transistor.

14. (original): A display method according to claim 11, wherein said thin film transistor is an organic semiconductor thin film transistor.